



भारत का राजपत्र

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सं. 29]

नवं दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 19, 1975 (अषाढ़ 28, 1897)

No. 29]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1975 (ASADHA 28, 1897)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या वी आती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बंधित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 19th July, 1975

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

12th June, 1975

- 1154/Cal/75. GIB Precision Limited. A new or improved torque limiting clutch. (June 13, 1974).
- 1155/Cal/75. Pilkington Brothers Limited. Improvements in or relating to coating glass. (June 14, 1974).
- 1156/Cal/75. F. L. Smith & Co. A/S. Improvements relating to the calcination of pulverous material. (June 18, 1974). [Addition to No. 2532/Cal/73].
- 1157/Cal/75. Egyt Gyogyszervegyeszeti Gyar. New benzhydryloxyalkylamine derivatives and process for the preparation thereof.
- 1158/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Purification of phosphoric acid.
- 1159/Cal/75. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G. Bobbin-tube Joader. (June 12, 1974).
- 1160/Cal/75. American Cyanamid Company. Pyrazolinium compounds as herbicides and fungicides.
- 1161/Cal/75. Eli Lilly and Company. Intermediate compounds useful in preparing cephalosporin compounds having antibioticactivity and process for preparing same. [Divisional date January 4, 1966].
- 1162/Cal/75. Personal Products Company. Absorbent cellulosic product. [Addition to No. 673/Cal/73].
- 1163/Cal/75. Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V. Process for the preparation of imidazole derivatives. [Divisional date August 1, 1969].

13th June, 1975

- 1164/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to chromate treatment of zinc and die cast zinc alloy.
- 1165/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Quick setting resin bolt.
- 1166/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to the soak cleaning of steel contaminated with oil.
- 1167/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for making medicaments for local application and oral administration for treatment of traumatic pain and swelling, sprains, muscular pain and also of pain and swelling of joints.
- 1168/Cal/75. Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Method for analyzing metallic materials.
- 1169/Cal/75. Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for the recovery of individual metals from plated material.
- 1170/Cal/75. The University of Melbourne. Process for the beneficiation of titaniferous ores. (June 21, 1974).
- 1171/Cal/75. Produits Chimiques Ugine Kuhlmann. Process for the coating of a pliable substrate by the projection of polyurethane/polyurea elastomers, and products obtained.
- 1172/Cal/75. Lonna Ltd. Process for the preparation of carnitine hydrochloride. (April 16, 1975).
- 1173/Cal/75. The Standard Oil Company. Production of unsaturated acids from the corresponding aldehydes.

16th June, 1975

- 1174/Cal/75. Sunit Kumar De. Pesticide sprayer.
- 1175/Cal/75. O. P. Ganeriwala. Process of manufacturing quotation for printing press.

- 1176/Cal/75. Teijin Limited. Process for the preparation of pencils.
- 1177/Cal/75. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Process for producing aromatic carbonates.
- 1178/Cal/75. London Laboratories Limited Co. Deposition of copper.
- 1179/Cal/75. A. Tonolli & C. S.p.A. Process for obtaining skeins of wire rod of a weight which is a multiple of that of a wirebar.
- 1180/Cal/75. Sphere Investments Limited. Tracking systems for sorting apparatus. (July 4, 1974).
- 1181/Cal/75. G. D. Societa Per Azioni. Device for controlling the sealing of wraps made of thermoplastic material, particularly on machines that overwrap, for example, packets of cigarettes or similar.
- 1182/Cal/75. G. D. Societa Per Azioni. Improved device for sealing wraps made of thermoplastic material, particularly on machines that overwrap, for example, packets of cigarettes or similar.
- 1183/Cal/75. Aikon Co., Ltd. A process of manufacturing killed steel ingots of superior quality.
- 1184/Cal/75. Kanak Forgings & Stampings Private Limited. Improvements in or relating to dynamometer.

17th June, 1975

- 1185/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to a process for the catalytic conversion of water soluble nitriles to amides.
- 1186/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A process for the conversion of amides to the corresponding acid hydrazides.
- 1187/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. A sub-soil deformeter.
- 1188/Cal/75. Koninklijke Emballage Industrie Van Leer B. V. Hypodermic syringe.
- 1189/Cal/75. Koninklijke Emballage Industrie Van Leer B. V. Container for liquids.
- 1190/Cal/75. Pilkington Brothers Limited. Improvements in or relating to rolls. (June 21, 1974).
- 1191/Cal/75. Deutsche Texaco Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of lower alcohols by direct catalytic hydration of lower olefins.
- 1192/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl ureas. [Divisional date November 6, 1964].
- 1193/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl ureas. [Divisional date November 6, 1964].
- 1194/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl ureas. [Divisional date November 6, 1964].
- 1195/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl ureas. [Divisional date November 6, 1964].
- 1196/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl ureas. [Divisional date November 6, 1964].
- 1197/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl ureas. [Divisional date November 6, 1964].
- 1198/Cal/75. Celanese Corporation. Polyethylene terephthalate film.
- 1199/Cal/75. Robert Habib. Improvements in or relating to control stepping devices.
- 1200/Cal/75. Rohm and Haas Company. Organophosphorus pesticides,

- 1201/Cal/75. Oil and Natural Gas Commission. A turbulence inducer/friction reducer for use in cement slurries.
- 1202/Cal/75. Amitabha Datta. A device for measuring the quantity of a gas within a cylinder.

18th June, 1975

- 1203/Cal/75. Occ-Van Der Grinten N. V. Liquid application device.
- 1204/Cal/75. Michelin & Cie (Compagnie Generale Des Etablissements Michelin). Wheel rims.
- 1205/Cal/75. Socete D'Etudes Scientifiques Et Industrielles De L'Ile—De-France. Process for the preparation of N-(2-tetrahydrofuryl) alkylphthalimide. [Divisional date February 11, 1969].
- 1206/Cal/75. M. Singh. A prime mover (gravitational motor) (rotor only).
- 1207/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the drying and printing of cellulosic fibre material and fibrous. Material containing cellulose.
- 1208/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Golden-Yellow novel water-soluble monoazo compounds, process for preparing them and their use as dyestuffs.
- 1209/Cal/75. Nippon Soda Company, Limited. Oxacyclohexane derivatives.
- 1210/Cal/75. Director, All India Institute of Medical Sciences. An inhaler for analgesia.
- 1211/Cal/75. Henry Wallwork & Company Limited and Charles Michael Geoffrey Wallwork. Making foundry moulds. (June 26, 1974).
- 1212/Cal/75. Henry Wallwork and Company Limited and Charles Michael Geoffrey Wallwork. Foundry moulding. (June 26, 1974).
- 1213/Cal/75. R. E. Rothfjell. Method of deriving characteristic contours from a colored picture.
- 1214/Cal/75. Girling Limited. Improvements in discbrakes for vehicle. (June 28, 1974).

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

2nd June, 1975

- 148/Bom/75. R. B. Patel, I. A. Modi, M. R. Patel, P. R. Patel and R. I. Modi. A process to prepare 2-methoxy-5-chloro-benzamido ethyl-benzene-sulfonyl-cyclohexyl urea.

- 149/Bom/75. H. R. Jobanputra. Improved table fan and the like air circulator.

3rd June, 1975

- 150/Bom/75. N. N. Mistry. Improved device for extracting energy from fluids.

5th June, 1975

- 151/Bom/75. The Arvind Mills Limited. Process for treating textile fabrics and/or garments made therefrom for imparting thereto very high degree of crease recovery with less strength losses.

6th June, 1975

- 152/Bom/75. S. A. Joglekar. Hot water shower geyser. [Addition to No. 52/Bom/75].

7th June, 1975

- 153/Bom/75. A. G. Daftary. Aeration of liquids.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

7th June, 1975

- 89/Mas/75. K. L. Bakshi and P. J. Mohan Ram. A low force tripping mechanism for automatic dimension control on a lathe.

CLASS 32F₂b, I.C.-CO7d 49/38.

85884.

A METHOD OF PREPARING 1-(1-AROYLPROPYL-4-PIPERIDYL)-2 BENZIMIDAZOLINONES.

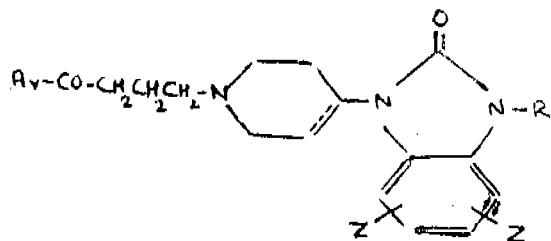
N. V. JANSEN PHARMACEUTICA, LOCATED AT TURNHOUTSEBAAN 30, BEERSE, BELGIUM.

Application No. 85884 filed January 2, 1963.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

25 Claims.

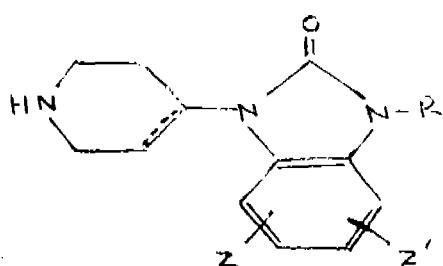
Method for the preparation of novel 2-benzimidazolinones of the general formula shown in Fig. 8.



wherein Ar is phenyl, halophenyl, methoxyphenyl, thiienyl, (lower alkyl as herein defined) phenyl or dimethylphenyl; R is hydrogen hydrox-methyl, lower alkyl as herein defined or lower alkanoyl as herein defined, Z and Z' are interchangeably hydrogen, methoxy or methyl; and the dashed line is an optional bond between the 3 and 4 carbon atoms of the piperidine nucleus, characterised by condensing an arylpropyl halide of the general formula shown in Fig. 9.

Ar-CO-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-halogen

with a 2-benzimidazolinone of the general formula shown in Fig. 10.



and, if desired, reacting the obtained compound when R is hydrogen with an alkylating agent, hydroxymethylating agent or acylating agent to form the corresponding compound wherein R is an alkyl, hydroxymethyl or alkanoyl radical, respectively, and, if desired thereafter forming by usual methods the corresponding acid addition salt or quaternary ammonium compound.

CLASS 32F₂+F₂b & 55E, I.C.-CO7d 53/06. 91285

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 1, 3-DIHYDRO-3-HYDROXY-2H-1, 4-BENZODIAZEPIN-2-ONES AND ESTER DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

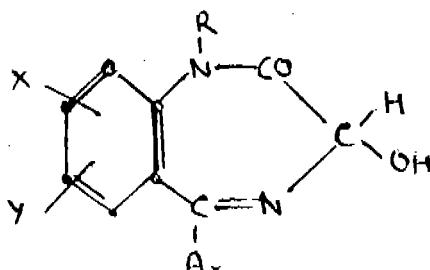
AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 91285 filed December 12, 1963.

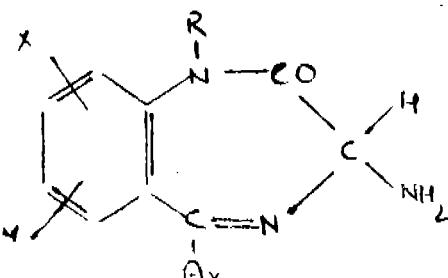
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

The process for the production of a 3-hydroxy-1, 3-dihydro-2H-1, 4-benzodiazepin-2-one having formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen, alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkenyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or aralkyl wherein the alkyl group has 1 to 6 carbon atoms; Ar is phenyl, thiienyl or phenyl bearing a halogen, alkoxy having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms or haloalkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms substituent, and X and Y are hydrogen, halogen, nitro, haloalkyl or alkylsulphonyl; which process comprises reacting with nitrous acid a 3-amino-1, 3-dihydro-2H-1, 4-benzodiazepin-2-one compound having the formula II.



wherein X, Y, Ar and R are as above stated, and recovering from the resulting reaction mixture the 3-hydroxy-1, 3-dihydro-2H-1, 4-benzodiazepin-2-one.

CLASS 32F₂, I.C.-CO7C 171/04, 171/07. 93538

THE PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF A 13-ALKYL-8, 14-SECOCYCONE OR D-HOMOCYCONE.

HERCHEL SMITH, OF 500 CHESTNUT LANE, WAYNE, DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

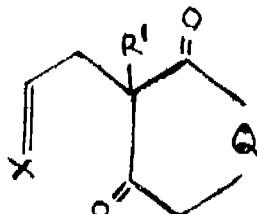
Application No. 93538 filed April 29, 1964.

Convention date May 6, 1963/(17735/63) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims

A process for preparing a 13-alkyl-8, 14-secocyccone or D-homocyccone of structure (I).



where R¹ is an alkyl group, Q is a methylene or ethylene group, and X is a 1-tetralyldine group, R¹ having at least 2 carbon atoms when Q is an ethylene group, in which a 1-vinyl-1-hydroxylecetalin is condensed with the corresponding 2-alkylcycloalkane-1, 3-dione.

CLASS 32F₂+F₂a+F₂b, I.C.-CO7C 31/10, CO7C 49/76, 95166.

SYNTHESIS OF 1-PHENYL-1-TERTIARYAMINO-2-PROPANONES AND PROPANOLS.

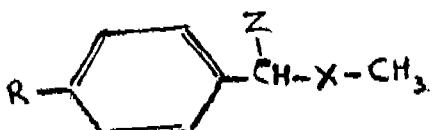
COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, OLD MILL ROAD, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 95166 filed August 12, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

A process for the synthesis of 1-phenyl-1-tertiary-amino-2-propanones and propanols having analgesic action of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein X is CO or CHOH, R is H, OH, O-alkyl, Cl, F and alkyl and Z is tertiary amino group, which consists in reacting a secondary amine as hereinbefore described, with 1-bromo-1-phenyl-2-propanones and if desired, reducing the product with a metal hydride or a noble metal catalyst to give 1-tertiary-amino-1-phenyl-2-propanols.

CLASS 40A,+F,-I. & 128G. I.C.-A61b 10/00. 110178.

ANALYTICAL TEST PACK AND PROCESS FOR PREPARING THE SAME.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Application No. 110178 filed April 12, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

An analytical test pack made of two opposed layers of pliable polymeric material and comprising a reaction chamber and a reagent chamber adapted to release its contents to be contained into the reaction chamber, characterized in that the reaction chamber having means for introducing test samples and in the remaining area a plurality of small compartments for reagents are provided which, upon exertion of a suitable force, are adapted to release their contents into the reaction chamber independently of one another.

CLASS 32F,+F₃, CO7C 103/19. 113061.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LINCOMYCIN-2-PHOSPHATE OR ANALOGUES THEREOF.

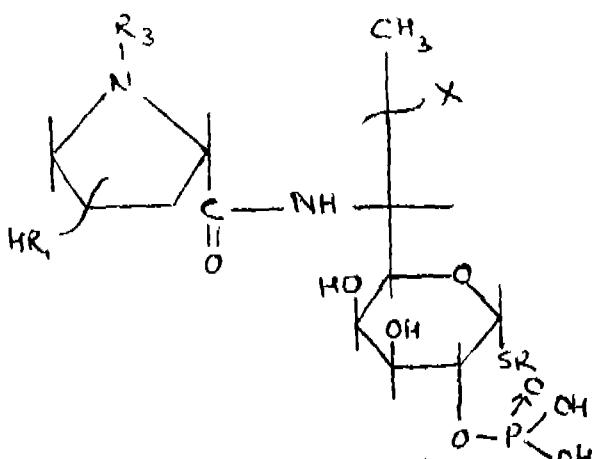
THE JUPJOHN COMPANY OF 301 HENRIETTA STREET, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 113061 filed November 6, 1967.

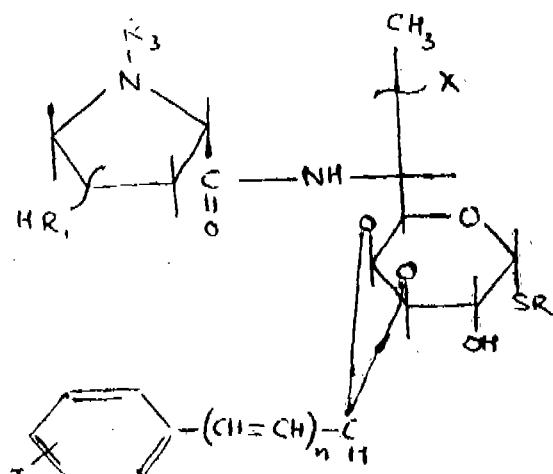
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

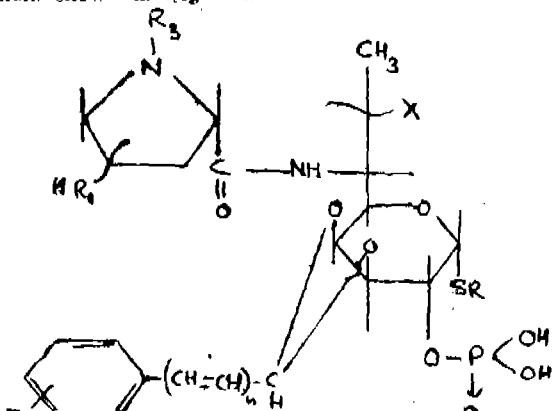
A process for the manufacture of compounds of formula J.



which comprises the steps of (1) phosphorylating in known manner a compound of the formula shown in Fig. 1.



wherein X, R, R₁, R₂, Z and n have the meanings as hereinafter given, to prepare compounds having the general formula shown in Fig. 1A.



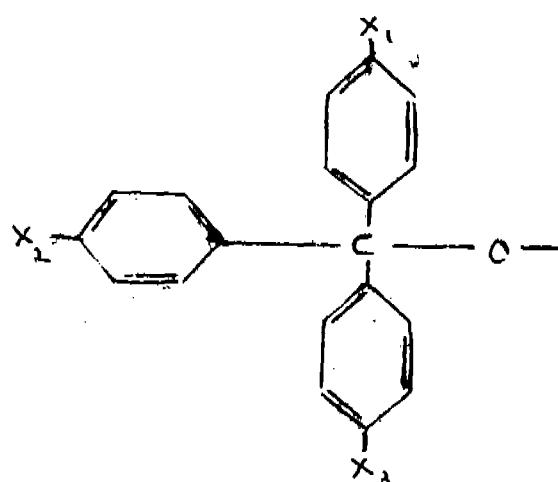
wherein X is OH, chlorine, or bromine; R and R₁ are the same or different alkyl of not more than 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of from 3 to not more than 8 carbon atoms, or aralkyl of not more than 12 carbon atoms; R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl of not more than 20 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of from 3 to not more than 8 carbon atoms, and aralkyl of not more than 12 carbon atoms and Z is

CH ₃	PO ₂ H ⁻
CH ₂ CH ₃	AsO ₂ H ⁻
CH(CH ₃) ₂	OCH ₃
C(CH ₃) ₃	OC ₂ H ₅
3-, 4-(CH ₂) ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ CH ₃
C ₆ H ₅	OCH(CH ₃) ₂
CF ₃	O(CH ₂) ₂ CH ₃
CN	O(CH ₂) ₂ CH ₃
COCH ₃	OC ₂ H ₅
CO ₂ C ₂ H ₅	OCOCH ₃
CO ₂ H	OH
CO ₃	SCH ₃
CH ₂ Si(CH ₃) ₃	SC ₂ H ₅
Si(CH ₃) ₄	SCH(CH ₃) ₂
Si(C ₂ H ₅) ₃	SH

113061.

Ge (CH ₃) ₄	SCHOCH ₃
Ge(C ₂ H ₅) ₄	SCN
Sn(CH ₃) ₄	SOCH ₃
Sn(C ₂ H ₅) ₄	SO ₂ CH ₃
N ₃ ⁺	Cl
NHCOCH ₃	Br
N(CH ₃) ₃ ⁺	I
NO ₂	IO ₄
SeCH ₃	CH=CHNO ₂

n is an integer from 1 to 4, inclusive; and X is chlorine; bromine, or a trityloxy radical of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



wherein X_1 , X_2 and X_3 are hydrogen, halogen, or OCH_3 and (2) acid hydrolysis of the product formed to form a compound of the formula I of the drawings.

CLASS 55E, I.C. C07C 103/40, A61K 21/100, 116708.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGHLY RESORBABLE ORAL COMPOSITIONS OF CHLORAMPHENICOL.

C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOEHNE GMBH, OF MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 116708 filed July 8, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim, No drawings.

Process for the preparation of highly resorbable oral compositions of chloramphenicol in which the drug is encapsulated together with a neutral oil such as herein described, of low viscosity in soft gelatine in a way, known per se.

CLASS 32F,+F... I.C.-C07d 27/56, 118762.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NEW N-(1-ALKYL-2-PYRROLIDYL-METHYL)-3-ALKOXY- (OR HYDROXY)-INDOLES-2-CARBOXAMIDES.

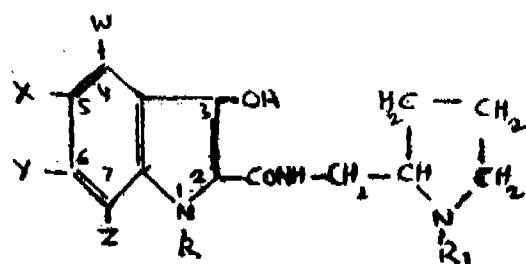
SOCIETE D'ETUDES SCIENTIFIQUES ET INDUSTRIELLES DE L'ILE-DE-FRANCE, OF 46 BOULEVARD DE LATOUR-MAUBOURG PARIS 7E, FRANCE.

Application No. 118762 filed November 26, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing N-(1-alkyl-2-pyrrolidyl-methyl)-3-alkoxy- (or hydroxy)-indoles-2-carboxamides corresponding to the general formula I.



and their salts of addition, particularly with aliphatic or aromatic acids, and their quaternary ammonium salts, in which formula W, X, Y and Z are either hydrogen or a halogen such as Cl, Br, F, or a branched or unbranched alkoxy radical of low molecular weight (from 1 to 5 carbon atoms) two radicals at least chosen from W, X, Y and Z being hydrogen, the substitutes being in 4 and 5—4 and 6—4 and 7—5 and 6—5 and 7—6 and 7, A and R are hydrogen or branched or unbranched alkyl radicals of low molecular weight (from 1 to 5 carbon atoms), and R¹ is an alkyl radical of 1 to 2 carbon atoms, which process comprises treating an alcoyloxy-3-alkoxy-indole-2-carboxylate with an N-(1-alkyl-2-pyrrolidylmethyl) amine so as to produce the corresponding indole carboxamide, and if desired converting these compounds in a manner such as herein described, into their salts of addition, particularly with aliphatic or aromatic acids, and their quaternary ammonium salts.

CLASS 32F... I.C.-C07c 121/60, C07C 103/22, 119644

METHOD OF PREPARING PYRAZOLO (3, 4-d) PYRIMIDINES.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1., ENGLAND.

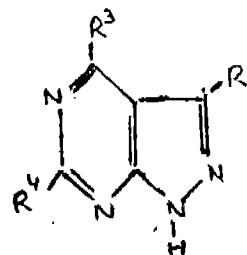
Application No. 119644 filed February 1, 1969.

Convention date February 2, 1968 (5397/68) U.K.

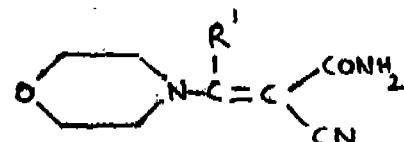
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

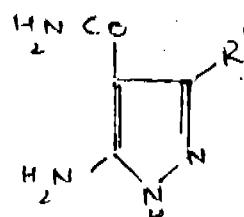
A method of preparing a compound of formula I.



wherein R¹ is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R² is a hydroxy group or a mercapto group, and R⁴ is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy group, provided that R⁴ is not a hydroxy group when R² is a mercapto group, which comprises reacting a compound of formula III.



with hydrazine to produce a compound of formula V.



and reacting a compound of formula V with a carbonyl compound selected from the group of urea, formamide and/or formic acid to produce a compound of formula I shown in the drawings, and optionally converting a compound wherein R² is a hydroxy group and R⁴ is a hydrogen atom so produced into the corresponding compound wherein R² is a mercapto group by standard methods.

CLASS 32F_b & 55E_a & E_c. I.C.-CO7d 91/22.

120606

4 Claims.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF THIAZOLINE.

JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTER-COMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

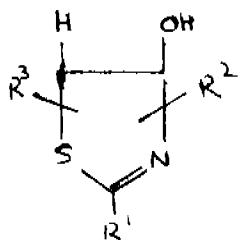
Application No. 120606 filed March 28, 1969.

Convention date April 9, 1968 (16909/68) U.K.

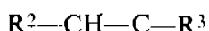
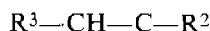
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

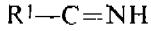
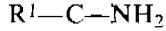
A process for the preparation of a thiazaoline of general formula I.



and acid addition salts thereof, in which R¹ is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical (which may be a heteroaryl radical for a cycloalkyl radical R² is a lower aliphatic acid radical containing 2 to 6 carbon atoms, or a derivative (including esters, nitriles and amides) thereof, R³ is hydrogen, lower alkyl having upto six carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aryl radical (which may be a heteroaryl radical) and either the 4- or the 5- position contains the radical R², the remaining one of the 4- and 5-positions containing the radical R³; in which a compound of the general formula II(a) or II(b)



is reacted with a thioamide of the general formula III.



(where R¹, R² and R³ have the meanings defined above and Hal is a halogen atom) under mild conditions below the dehydration temperature of the thiazoline hydrohalide thus produced and, if desired, treated with a base to give the thiazoline free base and if desired the thiazoline free base is treated with an acid to form an acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32F_b. I.C.-CO7d 55/12.

121160

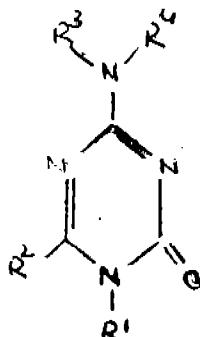
PROCESS OF PREPARING 1-GLYCOSYL-5-AZACATOSINES.

CESKOSLOVENSKA AKADEMIE VED, NO. 3, NARODNI PRAGUE 1, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

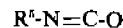
Application No. 121160 filed May 1, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

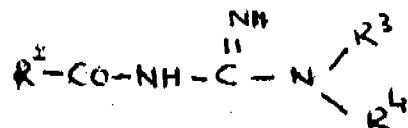
A process of preparing 1-glycosyl-5-azacytosines of the general formula I.



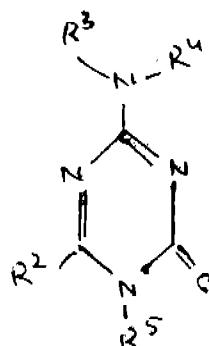
wherein R¹ designates a glycosyl residue, R² designates a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group, consisting of 1-4 carbon atoms, and R³ and R⁴ identical or different, designate a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group consisting of 1-4 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group, which process comprises reacting a per-acetylglucosyl isocyanate of the general formula II.



wherein R¹ designates a per-acetylglucosyl residue, in the medium of an inert solvent, with an acylguanidine of the general formula III,



wherein the symbols R¹, R² and R³ designate the same as in the general formula I under the formation of an 1-(per-acetylglucosyl)-5-azacytosine of the general formula IV.



wherein the symbols R¹, R² and R³ designate the same as in the formula I and R⁴ designates the same as in the formula II, and in subjecting the latter compounds to an alcoholysis, preferably methanolysis, or an ammonolysis, preferably by the action of ammonia in methanol.

CLASS 32F_b. I.C.-CO7d 55/54.

121161

PROCESS OF PREPARING 1-GLYCOSYL-5-AZACYTOSINES.

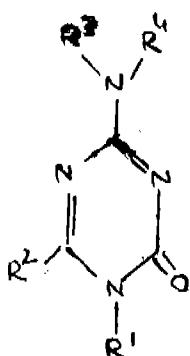
CESKOSLOVENSKA AKADEMIE VED, OF PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FORMERLY OF NO. 3, NARODNI PRAGUE-1, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 121161 filed May 1, 1969.

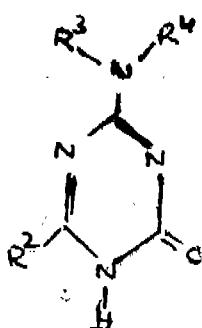
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

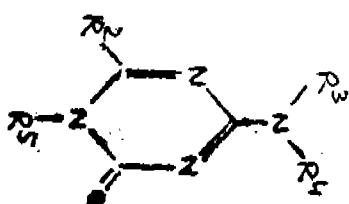
A process of preparing 1-glycosyl-5-azacytosines of the general formula I.



wherein R¹ designates a glycosyl residue, R² designates a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group consisting of 1-4 carbon atoms, and R³ and R⁴ identical or different, designate hydrogen atoms, or an alkyl group consisting of 1-4 carbon atoms, or an aralkyl group, which process comprises trimethylsilylation, using a trimethyl silyl or a bis(trimethyl silyl) compound, of a 5-azacytosine derivative of the general formula II.



wherein the symbols R², R³ and R⁴ designate the same atoms or groups as in formula I, thus forming a trimethylsilyl or a bis(trimethyl silyl) derivative, treating the latter with a per-acetyl glycosyl halide in an inert solvent, thus forming 1-(per-acetyl glycosyl)-azacytosine of the general formula III.



wherein the symbols R², R³ and R⁴ designate the same atoms or groups as in formula I and R¹ designates a per-acetyl glycosyl residue and subjecting the latter to an alcoholysis or an ammonolysis.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-CO7C 109/04.

126977

PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYDRAZINES AND ACID ADDITION SALTS THEREOF.

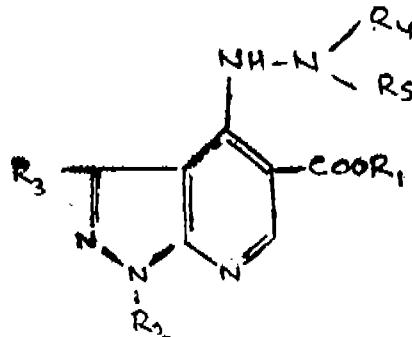
E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., 909 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 126977 filed June 8, 1970.

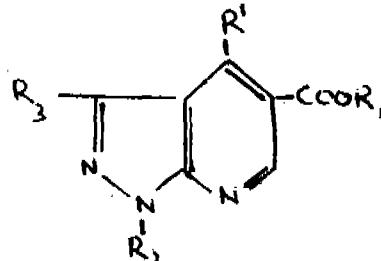
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

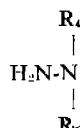
A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein R₁ is hydrogen, alkyl or phenyl-lower alkyl, R₂ is lower alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-lower alkyl, R₃, R₇-phenyl-lower alkyl or cycloalkyl-lower alkyl R₄ is hydrogen, lower alkyl phenyl or R₆, R₇-phenyl, R₅ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkanoyl or phenyl, R₆ is hydrogen, lower alkyl or lower alkanoyl, R₇ and R₈ each is halogen, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy, and acid addition salts thereof characterized by reacting a compound of the formula VIII.



wherein R¹ is chloro, hydroxy, lower alkyloxy or phenyl-lower alkyloxy and R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meaning as above, with a hydrazine of the formula.



or a salt thereof wherein R₁ and R₂ are as hereinbefore defined, the acid addition salts being prepared in the conventional manner by reaction with equivalent amounts of the common inorganic and organic acids.

CLASS 32F.b. I.C.-CO7d, 53/04, 53/06.

129261

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BENZODIAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

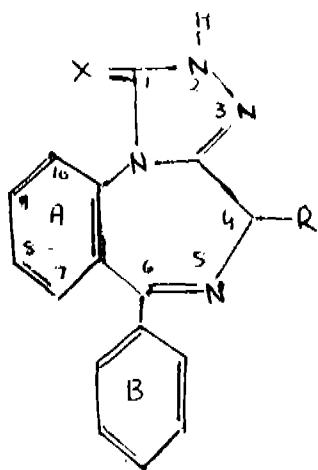
TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., OF 27, DOSHOMACHI 2-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 129261 filed November 17, 1970.

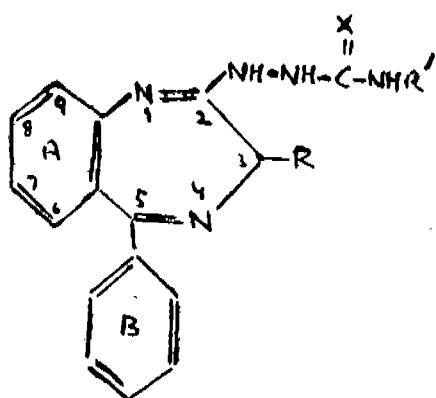
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

2 Claims.

A method for producing 1-substituted-s-triazolo (4, 3-a) (1, 4) benzodiazepine derivative of the general formula IV.



wherein rings A and/or B are unsubstituted or substituted by halogen, nitro, fluoromethyl, alkyl or alkoxy, R is hydrogen or lower alkyl, X is oxygen or sulfur and the nitrogen at the 5-position is accompanied or unaccompanied with oxygen, which comprises subjecting 2-(4-substituted semicarbazido)-1, 4-benzodiazepine derivative of the general formula III.



wherein rings A and B, R and X have the same meaning as hereinbefore defined, R' is hydrocarbon residue and the nitrogen at the 4-position is accompanied or unaccompanied with oxygen, to the cyclization reaction in a known manner such as herein described and, if desired, in case where the nitrogen at the 5-position of the resulting product is accompanied with oxygen, subjecting the resulting product to reduction in a known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 32F₁+F₃b. I.C.-CO7d 49/18.

130707

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AMINO DERIVATIVES OF PYRAZOLO-PYRIDINE CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND ESTERS.

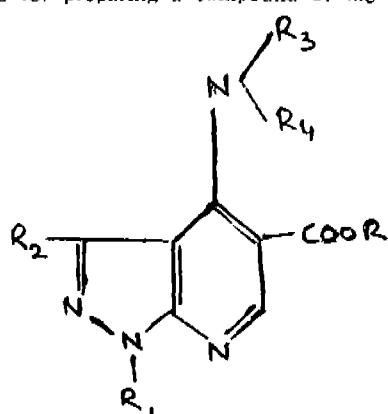
E. R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., 909 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130707 filed March 24, 1971.

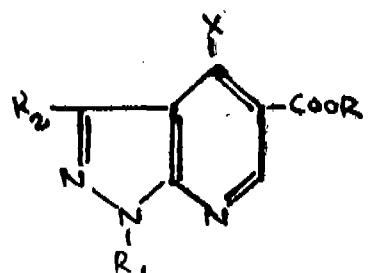
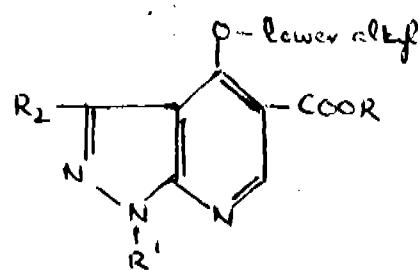
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.
157GI/75-2

•15 Claims.

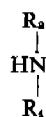
A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein R is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R₁ is lower alkyl, phenyl or phenyl-lower alkylene, R₂ is hydrogen or lower alkyl, R₃ and R₄ each is hydrogen, lower alkyl, R₅, R₆-phenyl, phenyl-lower alkylene di-lower alkylamino-lower alkylene or R₅ and R₆ together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form one of the heterocyclics R₇, R₈-pyrrolidino, R₉, R₁₀-Piperidino, R₁₁, R₁₂-pyrazolyl R₁₃, R₁₄-pyrimidinyl R₁₅, R₁₆-pyridazinyl, R₁₇, R₁₈-dihydrophridazinyl or R₁₉, R₂₀-piperazinyl, R₂₁ and R₂₂ each is hydrogen, lower alkyl, trifluoromethyl or carboxy, and R₇ and R₈ each is hydrogen, lower alkyl or hydroxy-lower alkyl, and acid addition salts thereof, comprising reacting a compound of one of the formulae II or III.



wherein R, R₁ and R₂ are as hereinbefore defined and X is chlorine or bromine, with an amine of the formula



wherein R₃ and R₄ are as previously defined, the acid addition salts being prepared in a conventional manner such as herein described.

CLASS 32F₃d. I.C.-CO7C 171/07.

130860

ASYMMETRIC REDUCTION OF SECOSTEROIDS.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY 17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 130860 filed April 6, 1971.

Convention date September 9, 1970 (43095/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing an optically active *d*-17 β-hydroxy-8, 14-secogona-tetraen-14-one, which comprises asymmetrically reducing an 8, 14-secogona-tetraene-14, 17-dione by subjecting the compound to the reducing activity of a reducing strain of the micro-organism *Pichia farinosa* or an enzyme produced therefrom.

CLASS 32F.+F₂b & 55E.. I.C.-CO7d 55/54. 135297

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A BENZOTRIAZEPINE.

ROUSSEL USLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDES, PARIS 7 EME, FRANCE.

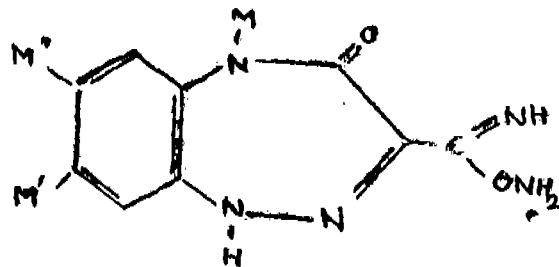
Application No. 135297 filed April 17, 1972.

Convention date July 16, 1971 (31325/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

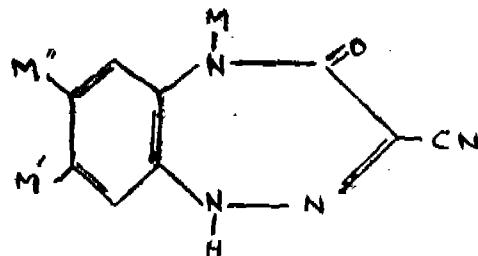
A process for the preparation of a benzotriazepine of the general formula I.



wherein M is hydrogen alkyl (with up to 6 carbon atoms), cycloalkyl (with up to 7 carbon atoms), aralkyl (with up to 8 carbon atoms), or aryl (with up to 8 carbon atoms and either unsubstituted or substituted on the aromatic nucleus by halogen, alkoxy or alkyl); and

each of M' and M'', which may be the same or different, represent hydrogen, hydroxy, nitro, alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, or carboxyl esterified with an aliphatic alcohol with up to 3 carbon atoms;

and pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof; in which an appropriate cyano compound of the general formula II



(wherein M, M' and M'' are as defined hereinbefore) is reacted with a compound containing the strongly electron-donating radical-ONH₂ to give the desired carbamidoxime of general formula I and if desired converting the compound of formula I into its pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts, in known manner.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-CO7g 7/022, C12d 13/10. 137400

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CELLULASE BY SUBMERGED FERMENTATION.

KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 114/Bom/72 filed December 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims—No drawings.

A method for producing cellulase from fungal cultures which comprises suspending cheap cellulosic materials like rough paper, old news papers, wheat bran, rice bran, corn cobs, various types of hay or other agricultural wastes, after digestion with mineral acids or alkalies, proteins, corn steep liquor and inorganic salts in water, sterilizing the liquid slurry, inoculating it with actively growing mold culture belonging to *Aspergillus* species and fermenting the media in submerged condition.

CLASS 32C. I.C.-CO7g 7/022, C12d 13/10. 137401

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FUNGAL LIPASE IN SUBMERGED FERMENTATION.

KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 115/Bom/72 filed December 4, 1972.

Post-dated to : October 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

14 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the production of fungal lipase which comprises suspending carbohydrate, protein, fatty material and inorganic salts in water, sterilizing the liquid slurry, inoculating it with actively growing mold culture belonging to *Rhizopus* species and fermenting the media in submerged condition.

CLASS 90-I. I.C.-CO3C 17/26. 137402

A PROCESS FOR FORMING A GLASS BODY WHICH MAY BE SODA-LIME GLASS OR A BOROSILICATE GLASS FROM A VITRIFIABLE BATCH AND COLOURING OR MODIFYING THE COLOUR OF SUCH BODY.

GLAVERBEL-MECANIVER, OF 166 CHAUSSEE DE LA HULPE, WATERMAEL-BOITAFORT, BELGIUM.

Application No. 1503/72 filed September 26, 1972.

Convention date September 11, 1972 (42126/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims—No drawings.

A process of forming a glass body which may be a soda-lime glass or a borosilicate glass from a vitrifiable batch and colouring or modifying the colour of such body by causing a substance such as silver, gold or copper to diffuse into surface layers of the glass from a treatment medium, characterized in that during or after forming the glass body a reducing agent such as tin ions or ions of elements represented in the group : Pb, Cu, As, Sb, Bi, S, Ce, Fe, V, Cr, Mn, Mo, W is introduced into the surface of the body and the body is then contacted with a treatment medium comprising a mixture of at least one salt providing reducible metal ions such as ions of silver, gold or copper capable of being reduced by said reducing agent, with a diluting agent constituted by one or more salts of alkali metal or metals, under temperature conditions such that such reducible metal ions diffuse into said body and at least part of such ions become reduced by said reducing agent.

CLASS 108C₉. I.C.-C21C 5/02.

137403.

PROCESS FOR THE DECARBURIZATION OF MOLTEN METAL.

UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, LOCATED AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1778/72. filed October 31, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

21 Claims.

A process for making steel by refining a predetermined mass of molten metal having a composition comprising carbon and iron, said mass being contained within a refractory lined vessel having means for injecting oxygen and a diluting gas therein, and adjustable gas flow control means for varying the flow rate of the respective gases, said process comprising :

(a) setting said adjustable control means to establish a first flow rate greater than zero for said oxygen and a first flow rate for said diluting gas;

(b) utilizing a computer to carry out the following sequence of steps characterized by;

(1) calculating a plurality of activity coefficients, from data corresponding to the initial flow rate setting of each gas respectively and from the initial composition, weight and temperature of said mass of metal, that define the thermodynamic activities of each element in said mass as a function of the composition of said mass, each coefficient reflecting the activity of each element in terms of the percentage of said element and the dependency of said element on the percentage of the other elements in said mass, with the activity of iron being equal to its mole fraction, and wherein the activities of the oxides of each element have predetermined values;

(2) calculating a theoretical equilibrium partial pressure of carbon monoxide for the oxidation reaction of each element by means of said coefficients at said given temperature;

(3) calculating the absolute maximum partial pressure of carbon monoxide assuming all the oxygen injected reacted solely with the carbon;

(4) comparing the absolute maximum partial pressure of carbon monoxide from (3) with the lowest theoretical equilibrium partial pressure of carbon monoxide from (2).

(5) make a determination as to whether the lowest theoretical equilibrium partial pressure has a magnitude greater than the absolute maximum partial pressure and from said determination if such theoretical partial pressure is greater than the absolute maximum partial pressure then further calculate using said first gas flow rates, the amount of carbon oxidized and a new metal analysis and temperature for the composition;

(6) make a determination as to whether the lowest theoretical equilibrium partial pressure has a magnitude of less than such absolute maximum partial pressure and from said determination if such theoretical partial pressure is of a magnitude lower than the absolute maximum partial pressure then further calculate from the theoretical equilibrium partial pressure of carbon monoxide and from said first gas flow rates the amounts of carbon and metal oxidized, a new metal analysis and temperature for the composition;

(7) providing an indication of said new carbon content in said mass;

(8) comparing the amount of oxidation of a specific single element in said mass with a pre-established limit of oxidation for said specific element.

(9) providing an indication for resetting said adjustable gas flow control means to increase the proportion of diluting gas should the amount of oxidation of said specific element be at least equal to said preestablished limit of oxidation;

(c) resetting said adjustable gas flow control means in accordance with the indication provided in step (9).

(d) repeating the sequence from step (1) at predetermined time intervals of less than two minutes until the carbon content indicated in step (7) has at least decreased to a predetermined content.

CLASS 200A. I.C.-FO3b 7/00.

137404.

A BUCKET WHEEL.

ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, 2400 LUBECK, EINSIEDELSTRASSE 6, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Application No. 1316/Cal/73 filed June 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A bucket wheel comprising a hub, a frusto-conical disc connected at its inner periphery to said hub, and buckets distributed round and connected to the outer periphery of said frusto-conical disc, only said frusto-conical disc extending from the region of said buckets to the region of said hub and connecting said buckets to said hub.

CLASS 154G. I.C.-B41L 13/08.

137405.

DEVICE FOR GUIDING THE ELEMENT FOR FEEDING INK ONTO STENCILS PARTICULARLY CYLINDRICAL STENCILS, IN MACHINE FOR PRINTING WEB MATERIALS AS E. G. TEXTILES, PLASTICS, PAPER ETC.

ELITEX — ZAVODY TEXTILNIHO STROJIRENSTVI, GENERALNI REDITELSTVI OF LIBEREC, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 1614/Cal/73 filed July 10, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Device for guiding an element for feeding printing ink on to stencils, particularly cylindrical stencils in machines for printing web materials, as textiles, plastics, paper etc. characterised in that the element of feeding printing ink to stencils is fastened on a swingable arm of which the pivot axis is situated approximately within the plane of the material to be printed.

CLASS 32B & 56B. I.C.-C10g 35/12, 37/10.

137406.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR HYDROCARBON CONVERSION.

INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, DES CARBURANTS ET LUBRIFIANTS, 1 ET 4 AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU 92502-RUEIL-MALMAISON (FRANCE)

Application No. 1853/72 filed November 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

23 Claims.

A process for the continuous conversion of hydro-carbons, in the presence of a granular catalyst containing a carrier and at least one metal selected from the group consisting of metals from groups VI a, VII a and VIII of the periodic classification of the elements, comprising circulating a charge formed of hydrogen and hydrocarbons through a reaction space consisting of at least two elementary catalytic zones, connected in series, substantially vertical and placed side by side, each of them being of the moving bed type, the charge circulating successively through each zone and the catalyst also passing successively through each zone and moving progressively downwardly therethrough, progressively withdrawing the catalyst from the bottom of the last catalytic zone and sending it to a regeneration zone from the outlet of which the regenerated catalyst is progressively reintroduced into the upper part of the first catalytic zone

of the reaction space so as to maintain a substantially constant high level of activity in each point of the catalytic zones.

CLASS 129J. I.C.-B21b 37/02.

137407.

METHOD OF ROLLING METAL.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1225/Cal/74 filed June 4, 1974.

Division of application No. 134085 filed December 27, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A method of rolling metal in a cold rolling mill for incrementally reducing the gauge of the metal and determining optimum operating conditions, the rolling mill including a set of rolling stands arranged in tandem, associated confronting rolls forming each respective stand, drive rolls at each said stand, backing rolls butting the faces of said drive rolls, a computer to control the rolling process, said computer having digital processing units with a core memory and working drum memory, wherein the empirically determined functions of critical control parameters are stored within the computer memory, sensing and storing on-line conditions indicative of the critical control parameters, sensing said on-line conditions at a subsequent interval, comparing the subsequently sensed on-line conditions with the stored on-line conditions and adaptively up-dating the stored empirically determined functions with the sensed on-line conditions only upon a substantial correlation of the conditions sensed at the differing intervals.

CLASS 37A. I.C. BO4C 5/00.

137408.

A HYDROCYCLONIC FILTER.

TATA ENGINEERING AND LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY HOUSE, 24, HOMI MODY STREET, FORT, BOMBAY-1, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 334/Bom/1973 filed October, 17, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A hydrocyclonic filter comprising a funnel-shaped body provided with an inlet port in the sidewall thereof and connectable to an external pump for feeding at a tangent to the sidewall, a fluid carrying impurities, for example, chips, particles and/or dirt in suspension; and underflow orifice at the lower end thereof for the discharge of impurities, and an axially disposed outlet port provided at the top end thereof and comprising a tube the lower end of which extends within said funnel-shaped body to a level below the inlet port.

CLASS 27B & I. I.C.-EO4b 1/00.

137409.

METHOD AND FACTORY PRODUCTION LINE FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PREFABRICATED CELL-LIKE BUILDING SECTIONS OR ROOM UNITS.

C. VAN DER LELY N. V., OF 10, WEVERSKADE, MAASLAND, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 1533/72 filed September 28, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

38 Claims.

A method of manufacturing prefabricated building sections or room units destined for use in the construction of prefabricated buildings, wherein the method comprises the steps of forming panel elements on a manufacturing line whereby at least one element is formed by providing a concrete or like cementitious filling between metal beams, conveying the formed elements to a mounting depot or station, connecting said elements to one another at said depot or station to produce building sections or room units of

cellular form, said room units being moved to an assembly line for finishing operations upon said units.

CLASS 189. I.C.-A61K 7/16.

137410.

TRANSLUCENT OR TRANSPARENT TOOTHPASTES.
HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF 165-166 BACK-BAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA.

Application No. 36/Bom/72 filed September 30, 1972.

Convention date October 5, 1971/(46231/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

9 Claims. No drawings.

A translucent or transparent toothpaste which comprises a solid abrasive ingredient to impart cleaning properties to the toothpaste and a liquid phase comprising a humectant, characterised in that the abrasive ingredient is a silica? alumina xerogel or a silica-magnesia xerogel.

CLASS 189 I.C.-A61K 7/16.

137411.

VISUALLY CLEAR DENTIFRICE

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF 165-166 BACK-BAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-1, INDIA.

Application No. 58/Bom/72 filed October 23, 1972.

Convention date October 22, 1971/(49321/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings

A visually clear dentifrice containing a solid phase comprising a particulate material of particle size 1 to 65 microns having a refractive index of 1.44 to 1.48 and an aqueous liquid phase having substantially the same refractive index as the solid phase and comprising an aqueous solution of maltodextrins in an amount of at least 10 p.c. by weight based on the weight of the liquid phase of the dentifrice and, to provide humectancy, glycerine or sorbitol or a mixture thereof.

CLASS 129Q. I.C.-B23K 5/00.

137412.

WELDING AND PROFILE CUTTING MACHINE.

SATISH JAIRAM BIRJE, OF 324, SHIVAJINAGAR, POONA-5, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA, AND PRAVIN GOVIND RANE, "SUREKH", 1117, SHIVAJINAGAR, POONA-16, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 123/Bom/72 filed December 5, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

Welding and profile cutting machine comprising a strong pillar for mounting a templet-holding upper arm and a lower arm for holding, welding or profile cutting units, characterised in that the said both arms being capable of moving in upward and downward direction and also in lateral sweep along with the mountings, the said upper arm, holding the templet of desired shape being capable of moving the said templet in upward or downward direction or in lateral sweep and the said lower arm being provided with a holder for holding either gas-gun for profile cutting or a welding rod, the said holder can automatically be lowered or taken up during the process of welding with the help of a variable speed motor with bevel gear mechanism or manually with another bevel gear when the said holder holds the profile cutting gas-gun, there being provided another motor on the lower arm, the said motor in turn rotates a magnetised knurled rod, the said rod being engaged with the templet above.

CLASS 145B+C. 154D & 155F.

137413.

I.C.-D21d 3/00, D21h 3/00, D21j 1/08.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF MATRIX BOARD.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI, INDIA.

Application No. 877/72 filed July 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim. No drawing.

A process for the production of a board suitable for use as matrix board (Stereoflong) from unbleached bamboo pulp by incorporating to it waste paper, asbestos, starch and filler material like clay and then beating the mix for thorough mixing and bringing down the pH of the beaten slurry to 4.5 to 5.5 by addition of alum, characterised in that asbestos is added to the stock in definite proportion, namely the unbleached bamboo pulp, waste paper, asbestos and clay being in the proportions of 4 : 6 : 0.5 : 1.5 or unbleached bamboo pulp, waste paper, asbestos and clay in the proportions 5 : 5 : 1 : 1 or unbleached bamboo pulp, waste paper, asbestos and clay in the proportions 8 : 2 : 1.5 : 1, with 1 to 2% starch in each case on the weight of the vegetable fibre and which is further characterised in that the dried and calendered board is coated with a surface coating composition comprising of Carboxymethyl cellulose, Zinc stearate, talc and clay in the proportion 0.6 : 0.3 : 0.5 : 0.75 or starch, Zinc stearate, talc and clay in the proportions 0.3 : 0.4 : 0.42 : 0.44 or casein, Zinc stearate, talc and clay in the proportions 0.3 : 0.4 : 0.42 : 0.44, to impart easy release of the casting without tearing of the working surface of the matrix board.

CLASS 80D+E, I.C.-B01d 37/02, 39/08. 137414.

A FILTER ELEMENT AND METHOD FOR PURIFYING FLUIDS CONTAINING VIRUS, PARTICLES WITH SIMULTANEOUS ISOLATION AND CONCENTRATION OF SAID PARTICLES.

THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY, AT 1625 BUFFALO AVENUE, NIAGARA FALLS, NIAGARA COUNTY, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1621/72 filed October 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A filter element for purifying fluids containing virus particles and simultaneously isolating and concentrating said virus particles, said element comprising a fibrous filter medium formed into a body with a central passage rendering the body of annular shape in cross section, a layer of filter medium being impregnated with a gel capable of absorbing viruses from the fluid, said layer being substantially concentric with the central passage and contiguous with an unimpregnated portion of the filter medium, and said filter medium having a porosity sufficient to allow particulate and other coagulants in the fluid to pass therethrough while sufficient surface area of gel impregnated filter medium is present to absorb virus particles from the fluid.

CLASS 40F, I.C.-C23g 1/12. 137415.

A METHOD OF PICKLING ALUMINIUM BODIES TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON, S-126 25 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN.

Application No. 1723/72 filed October 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings

A method of pickling an aluminium body, characterised in that the body is dipped into an acid bath containing 20—35% by volume of 35% hydrochloric acid, 5—13% by volume of 85% orthophosphorous acid and 52—75% by volume of water, the bath being at a temperature of between 50° and 70° Centigrade.

CLASS 158C₁ & 160B, I.C. B61K 1/00. 137416.

REDUCED SLACK COUPLER.

AMSTED INDUSTRIES INCORPORATED, OF 3700 PRODENTIAL PLAZA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2019/72 filed November 29, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A coupler adapted for coupling engagement with a mating coupler along a coupling centre line, the coupler comprising a coupler knuckle having a front face and a pulling face, the front face in the closed position of the knuckle having a first surface portion lying along a plane which intersects the coupler centre line at an angle between about 77° 47' to 80° 47', a second surface portion merging with the first surface portion and lying in a plane which intersects the coupling centre line at angle between about 87° 47' to 88° 47', and a third surface portion merging with said second surface portion, the said third surface portion lying in a plane which intersects the said centre line to form an obtuse angle.

CLASS 104F & 205B+H+K, I.C.-B60C 11/00. 137417.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PNEUMATIC TYRES.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2115/72 filed December 11, 1972.

Convention date December 11, 1971/(57648/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims.

A pneumatic tyre comprising a tread portion, beads and a carcass extending from bead to bead at least those regions of the interior of the tyre extending between the beads and the widest position of the tyre internally including a protective layer for the tyre carcass comprising a material having a tear resistance of at least 500 lb per inch thickness measured by 1971 ASTM standard test D 624 at 20° C.

CLASS 73C, I.C.-CO6b 21/00. 137418.

PREFABRICATED AND MOVABLE PLANT FOR PRODUCTION OF AN EXPLOSIVE CONSISTING OF A SOLID PHASE AND A LIQUID PHASE.

NITRO NOBEL AKTIEBOLAG, 710 30 GYTTPORP, SWEDEN.

Application No. 2196/72 filed December 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

Prefabricated and movable plant for production of an explosive consisting of a solid phase and a liquid or semi-liquid phase, characterized by three preferably four parallel-epipipedal units with dimensions which permit transportation on public roads and which can be directly or indirectly connected together, one of the units then containing a mixture container for the production of the liquid or semi-liquid phase, the second unit containing an unpacking space for solid phase and the third unit particularly together with the fourth unit which is placed on top of the third unit forming a space for a mixing vessel with gimbal suspension which can rotate around its own longitudinal axis and which can be raised and lowered.

CLASS 107F, I.C.-FO2p 7/00. 137419.

IGNITION DISTRIBUTORS.

THE LUCAS ELECTRICAL COMPANY LIMITED, FORMERLY KNOWN AS JOSEPH LUCAS (ELECTRICAL) LIMITED, OF WELL STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 113/Cal/73 filed January 15, 1973.

Convention date January 15, 1972/(2026/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

An ignition distributor including a hollow casing formed internally with a support surface and a groove, the groove extending radially into the wall of the casing from the support surface, a contact breaker assembly mounting plate supported on said support surface and having a peripheral region engageable in said groove, and a resilient member engaging the casing and the mounting plate and urging the mounting plate both downwardly onto said support surface and transversely so as to engage said peripheral region in said groove.

CLASS 145A+B+C, I.C.-D21h 1/08.

137420.

IMPROVED FRICTION MATERIAL.

SOCIETE ANONYME FRANCAISE DU FERODO, OF 64 AVENUE DE LA GRANDE-ARMEE, PARIS 17E, FRANCE.

Application No. 199/Cal/73 filed January 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims. No drawings.

A friction material comprising from 20 to 40 per cent by weight of a thermosetting resinous bonding agent and from 60 to 80 per cent by weight of an asbestos-based paper or board material having a fibrous component which includes from 0.8 to 25 per cent by weight of amosite asbestos, based on the total weight of the material.

CLASS 65B₁+B₈, I.C.-H01f 27/02, 29/04.

137421.

A TRANSFORMER HOUSING.

MASCHINENFABRIK REINHAUSEN GEBRUDER SCHEUBECK KG, OF 8, FALKENSTEINSTRASSE, 84 REGensburg, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 257/Cal/73 filed February 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A transformer housing having two compartments each adapted to sealingly retain oil therein and separated from one another by a partition attached to an interior wall of the housing and comprising a plurality of substantially parallel, mutually spaced-apart and mechanically inter-connected plates of electrically insulating material.

CLASS 105B+D & 199, I.C.-GO1f 23/06. 137422.

WATER LEVEL RECORDING INSTRUMENT.

SCIENTIFIC REPAIRS & TRADING CO. (PRIVATE) LIMITED, 13, CANAL STREET, CALCUTTA-14, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 798/Cal/73 filed April 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A water level recording instrument comprising a float and a counter weight fitted to two ends of a wire or string, said wire or string passing over a float pulley, a horizontally disposed rotatable chart drum coupled at its one end to the said float pulley via a set of gears and clutch, a vertically disposed writing pen or pencil over the chart drum, the said pen or pencil being held by a carriage which in turn is attached to a wire or string passing around a pulley, wherein one end of the string or wire carries a weight and the other end is wound over a drum which in turn is connected to a clockwork mechanism, thereby enabling the said clockwork mechanism to regulate the movement of the pen or pencil over the chart along the longitudinal direction of the chart drum at steady time interval.

CLASS 32F₂b, I.C.-C07d 41/08.

137423.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 2, 4-BENZOXAZEPINE DERIVATIVES.

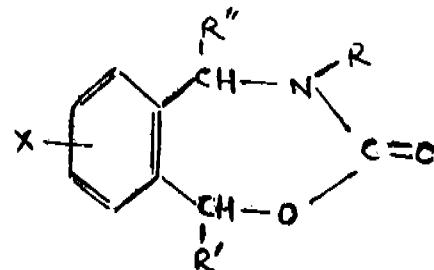
GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA ROBERTO LEPESTIT, MILAN, ITALY.

Application No. 1131/Cal/73 filed May 14, 1973.

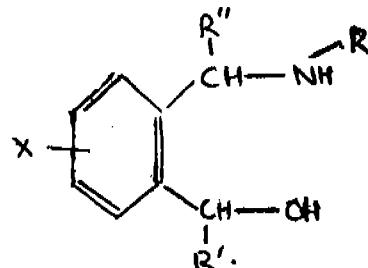
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a benzoxazepine derivative of the formula I.



wherein R is a member of the class consisting of hydrogen, lower alkyl, or benzyl, R' and R'' each independently represent hydrogen, phenyl or substituted phenyl, though not simultaneously hydrogen. X is selected from hydrogen, halogen and lower alkoxy, which comprises treating a compound of the formula II.



wherein R, R', R'', and X have the above meanings with a carbonylating agent selected from phosgene and carbonyl-bis-imidazole in the presence of an alkali metal hydroxide or carbonate, in an inert organic solvent, and, if desired, introducing a substituent R having the meaning given above onto the nitrogen atom by known procedures.

CLASS 127-I & 205E, I.C.-B60C. 137424.

DEVICE FOR FITTING BEAD RING ONTO DRUM.

NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY KONSTRUKTORSKO-TEKHNOLOGICHESKY, INSTITUT SHINNOI PROMYSHELENNOSTI, OF 5 KORDNAYA ULITSA, OMSK, USSR.

Application No. 1312/Cal/73 filed June 5, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A device for fitting a bead ring onto a drum, comprising holders of the bead ring and a means for transferring them in order to fix and release the bead ring, said means being made in the form of an immovable annular case and a movable annular case located concentrically with respect to the immovable case and having a drive for its rotation about the immovable case in their common plane, said immovable case carrying two-arm levers secured thereto, one end of each of said levers being directed towards the centre of the case and connected to a holder of the bead ring, and the other end of each of said levers being provided with a slot, and carriers secured on the movable case the engage said slots of the levers.

CLASS 151A, 152C & 155D, I.C.-E04C 2/04. 137425.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF ASBESTOS-CEMENT PRODUCTS SUCH

AS SHEETS, PIPES OR ACCESSORIES, E.G. PIPE-JUNCTIONS.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 373/Cal/73 filed February 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of asbestos-cement products such as sheets, pipes or accessories, e.g., pipe-junctions by mechanically defiberizing chrysotile asbestos, adding portland cement and treating the resulting slurry by the conventional process of making asbestos-cement products characterized in that amphibole asbestos in the proportion of 20–30 per cent is thoroughly mixed with chrysotile asbestos further characterized in that the mechanical defiberization is done in a low-pressure defiberizing machine whereby the powdering of amphibole fibres is avoided, thereby enabling effective substitution of chrysotile asbestos by amphibole asbestos resulting in a cheaper products.

CLASS 27L, I.C.-EO4C 5/20. 137426.

A METHOD OF MAKING REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES SO MADE.

BATTELIE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, LOCATED AT 505 KING AVENUE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1840/72 filed November 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of making reinforced concrete structure of body having a pair of opposite surfaces whose edge and peripheral dimensions are substantially larger than the average distance between them and comprising cement mortar or concrete with a layer of wire mesh therein adjacent and substantially parallel to at least one of said surfaces, which method comprises the steps of distributing substantially uniformly, in the body, fibres of a material having a modulus of elasticity of at least substantially 20 million p.s.i. with an average spacing between fibres of up to substantially 0.3 inch and with the fibres oriented predominantly in planes substantially parallel to the layer of wire mesh by projecting the fibres into a wet mix of the cement mortar or concrete, and by projecting simultaneously the fibres and the wet mix onto a form containing therein the layer of wire mesh.

CLASS 99H, 129G & 151C+D. I.C.-B21C 37/00. 137427.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING FLEXIBLE METAL TUBES.

CEBAL, OF 89 RUE DE TOCQUEVILLE A PARIS (17EME), FRANCE.

Application No. 1976/72 filed November 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A method of manufacturing a flexible metal tube in frustoconical form wherein a metal blank is subjected to inverse-impact extrusion, by means of a punch which is provided over at least part of its length with at least one helical projecting ridge, the envelope of the ridge or ridges widening from the head of the punch to form a frustum having a longitudinal axis which coincides with the longitudinal axis of the punch.

CLASS 120B₂, I.C.-B67d 3/00. 137428.

A VALVE DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING FLUID FLOW.

C. A. NORGREN CO., OF 5400 SOUTH DELAWARE STREET, LITTLETON, COLORADO 80120, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1375/72 filed September 11, 1972.

Convention date November 29, 1971/(55213/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A valve device for controlling fluid flow, said device comprising a casing in which there is an orifice through which fluid can flow a valve member which is in screw threaded engagement with said casing so that the valve member can be screwed towards or away from said orifice for adjusting the fluid-flow through such orifice, an operating knob on said valve member whereby said valve member can be manually turned for making such adjustment, said knob having resilient locking means which is inwardly displaceable towards said casing having means which in the inward position of said locking means co-operates therewith to prevent rotation of said knob, and a locking ring which is mounted on but is axially displaceable relative to said knob from a release position in which the said ring is rotatable with said knob, into a locking position, the said locking ring and the locking means on said knob having camming surfaces which on axial displacement of said ring towards said locking position co-operate to bring about said inward displacement of said locking means thereby to lock the knob in any adjusted position.

CLASS 32F, + F.6 & 55E, I.C.-CO7d 31/28. 137429.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DERIVATIVES 1-PHOENOXY-3-AMINO-PROPAN-2-OL.

CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF HANAUER LANDSTRASSE 526, 6 FRANKFURT (MAIN)-FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY.

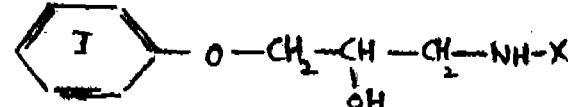
Application No. 1702/Cal/74 filed July 31, 1974.

Division of Application No. 994/72 filed July 27, 1972.

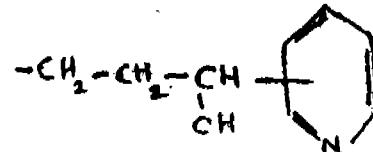
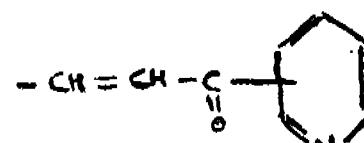
Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process for the production of derivatives 1-phen-oxy-3-aminopropan-2-ol of the general formula IV.



together with their aldehyde condensation products and acid addition salts, where X is a group of the formula Ia or Ib



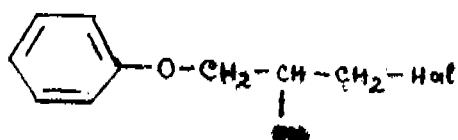
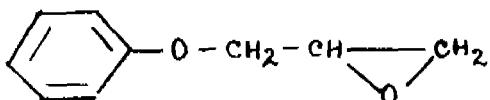
and the phenyl ring I may have up to three similar or different substituents selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkyloxy, phenyl, halogen and the radical -NR₂, R₁ standing for alkyl or acyl and R₂ standing for hydrogen or alkyl, reacting a compound of the general formula V.



wherein X has the meaning given above, with a compound of the general formula IV.



in which Z is a group of the formula IVa or IVb shown in the drawings.



CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁. I.C.-CO7d 31/28. 137430. PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DERIVATIVES OF 1-PHOENOXY-3-AMINOPROPAN-2-OL.

CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF HANAUER LANDSTRASSE 526, 6 FRANKFURT (MAIN)-FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY.

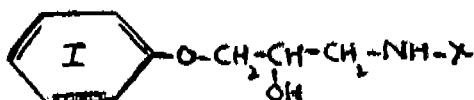
Application No. 1703/Cal/74 filed July 31, 1974.

Division of Application No. 994/72 filed July 27, 1972.

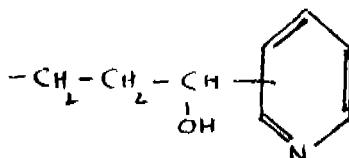
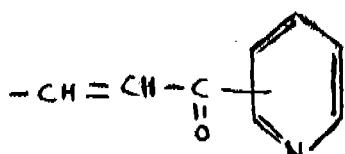
Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

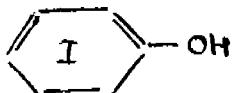
A process for the production of derivatives of 1-phenoxy-3-aminopropan-2-ol of the general formula I.



together with their aldehyde condensation products and acid addition salts, wherein X is a group of the formula Ia or Ib



and the phenyl ring I may have up to three similar or different substituents selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkinyloxy, phenyl, halogen and the radical -NR₁R₂, R₁ standing for alkyl or acyl and R₂ standing for hydrogen or alkyl, comprising reacting a phenol of the general formula II



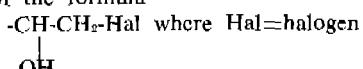
wherein the phenyl ring I may be substituted as specified above, with a compound of the general formula III.

Z—CH₂-NH-X

in which Z is a group of the formula IV.



or a group of the formula



and X is a group of the formula Ia or Ib shown in the drawings.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b & 55E₁. I.C.-CO7d 31/28. 137431.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DERIVATIVES OF 1-PHOENOXY-3-AMINOPROPAN-2-OL.

CASSELLA FARBWERKE MAINKUR AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF HANAUER LANDSTRASSE 526, 6 FRANKFURT (MAIN)-FECHENHEIM, WEST GERMANY.

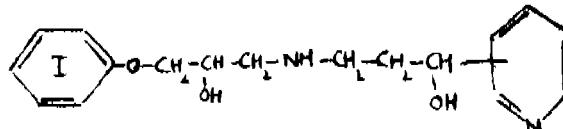
Application No. 1704/Cal/74 filed July 31, 1974.

Division of Application No. 994/72 filed July 27, 1972.

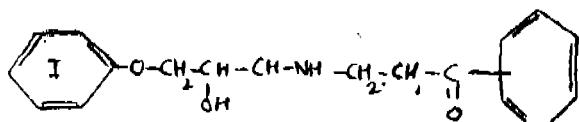
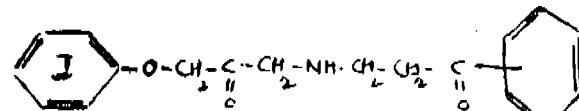
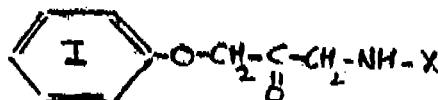
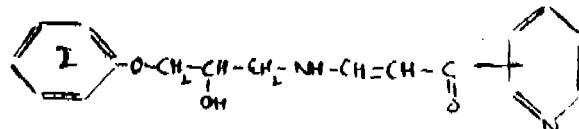
Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

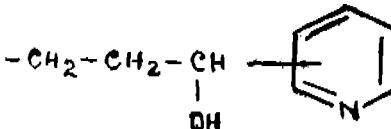
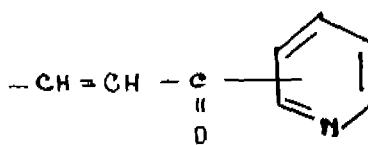
A process for the production of derivatives of 1-phenoxy-3-aminopropan-2-ol of the general formula Ib.



together with their aldehyde condensation products and acid addition salts, wherein the phenyl ring I may have up to three similar or different substituents selected from alkyl, alkenyl, alkinyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkinyloxy, phenyl, halogen and the radical -NR₁R₂, R₁ standing for alkyl or acyl and R₂ standing for hydrogen or alkyl, comprising hydrogenating a compound of the general formula Ia, II, IV or V.



in which X signifies a group of the formula (a) or (b) shown in the drawings.



CLASS 40F & 56C. IC-BO1d 9/04. 137432.

A DEVICE ADAPTED TO BE USED AS A PRECIPITATOR OR CRYSTALLIZER.

AJIT KRISHAN LAL, OF B-24, KAILASH COLONY, NEW DELHI-48, INDIA.

Application No. 330/Cal.73 filed February 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A device adapted to be used as a precipitator or crystallizer comprising a precipitating tank, a standpipe disposed externally of said tank and having an inlet in flow communication with said tank, a heat exchanger associated with said standpipe for controlling the temperature of said standpipe, an outlet provided with said standpipe and such that the discharge enters the upper region of the precipitating tank or a second precipitating tank, and traverses along the interior surfaces thereof.

CLASS 32A₁, I.C.-C09h 31/30. 137433.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO DYE-STUFFS.

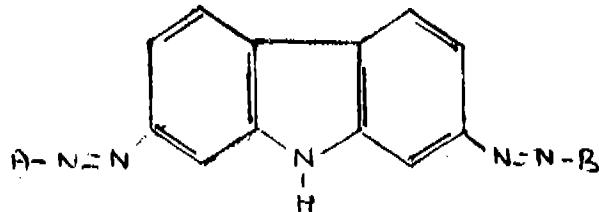
BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 1356/Cal/73 filed June 11, 1973.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

Process for the manufacture of azo dyestuffs of the formula I.



wherein A and B represent aromatic-carbocyclic, aromatic-heterocyclic or aliphatic radicals which are different from one another, characterised in that 1 mol of tetrazotised 2, 7-diamino-carbazole is coupled in optional sequence with about 1 mol of a coupling component A-H and about 1 mol of a coupling component B-H, which can only be identical with A-H if the coupling is carried out in such a way that an asymmetrical reaction product results, and that subsequently, if appropriate, nuclear hydroxyl groups are converted into O-alkyl or O-acyl groups by methods known per se.

CLASS 32F₂b, I.C.-C07d 49/36. 137434.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-IMINOMETHYL-2-NITROIMIDAZOLE DERIVATIVES.

GRUPPO LEPETIT S.P.A., OF 8, VIA, ROBERTO LEPETIT, MILAN, ITALY.

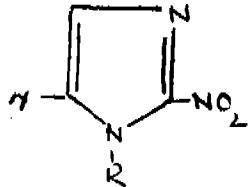
Application 2148/Cal/74 filed September 25, 1974.

Division of Application No. 858/72 filed July 13, 1972.

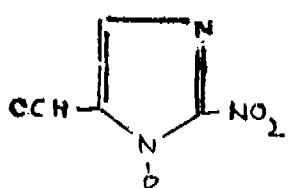
Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for preparing a compound of the formula I.



wherein R is lower alkyl containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms and Y represents substituted iminomethyl, 2- benzimidazolyl and 5-amino-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl which comprises reacting an aldehyde of the formula shown in Fig. 5.



with an amine, a hydrazine or a hydroxylamine derivative or an acid salt thereof in the presence of an acid acceptor, when Y is required to be benzimidazolyl and 5-amino-1, 3, 4-thiadiazol-2-yl oxidizing respectively the Schiff's bases with o-phenylenediamine and the thiosemicarbazones, with a mild oxidizing agent.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂a, I.C.-C07C 109/04.

137435.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF FN, N'--(2-AMINOBENZOYL)-HYDRAZINES.

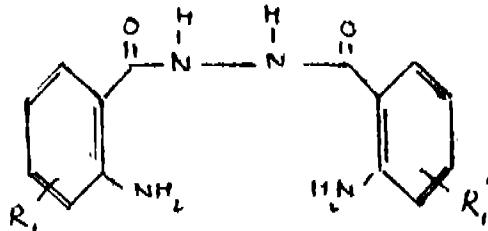
HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, OF DUGAL HOUSE, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application 55/72 filed June 15, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A process for preparing N, N'-(2-aminobenzoyl)-hydrazines of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



of the Provisional specification wherein R_1 and R'_1 are hydrogen or one or more optional substituents like alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, cyano, carboxyl and sulphonate acid groups, which comprises reacting appropriately substituted anthranilic esters or anthranilic acid halides with hydrazines.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂a, I.C.-C07d 51/48.

137436.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 3, 3'-BI-BENZOTRIAZINYL COMPOUNDS.

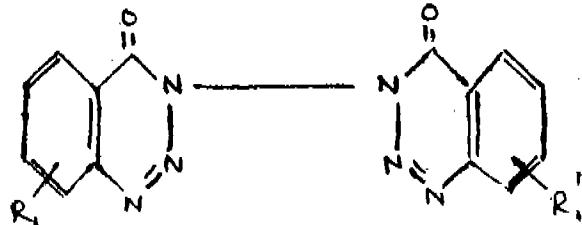
HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, OF DUGAL HOUSE, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application 556/72 filed June 15, 1972.

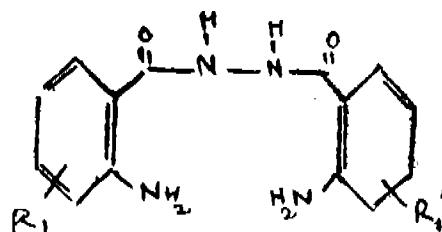
Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of bi-benzotriazinyl compounds of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



of provisional specification in which R_1 and R'_1 are hydrogen or one or more substituents like alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano and sulphonate acid groups, wherein the corresponding N, N'-(2-aminobenzoyl)-hydrazines having the general formula shown in Fig. 2.



of the provisional specification in which R_1 and R'_1 are as

defined above, are subjected to diazotization followed by cyclization *in situ*.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-CO7d 51/48.

137437.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW 3, 3'-BI-TETRAHYDROQUINAZOLINYL COMPOUNDS.

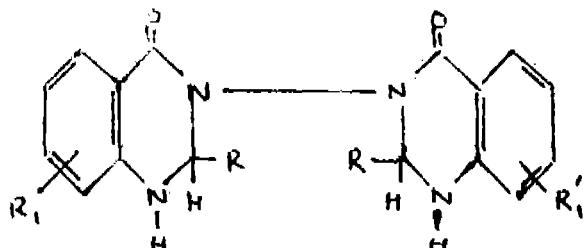
HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, OF DUGAL HOUSE, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 557/72 filed June 15, 1972.

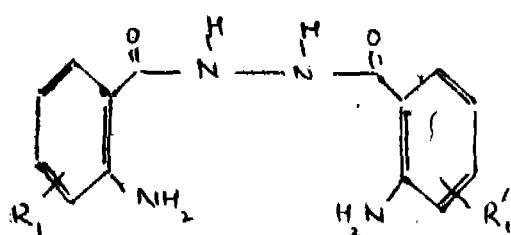
Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A process for the preparation of 3,3''-bi-tetrahydroquinaldinyl compounds of the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



of the provisional specification in which R is alkyl alkenyl or alkynyl with 1-6 C-atoms; an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group, in which one or more of the substituents, hydroxy, methoxy, amino, alkylamino, methyl-, trifluoromethyl-, nitro-, fluoro-, chloro- or bromo-, or cyano- or sulphonate acid group may be present; an aralkyl group like the benzyl group wherein the phenyl nucleus may be substituted with the substituents mentioned before; or a heterocyclic group like a nitrofuryl group and R₁ and R_{1''} are hydrogen or one or more optional substituents like alkyl, alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, nitro, amino, alkylamino, acylamino, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano and sulphonate acid groups, which comprises reacting N,N''-(2-aminobenzoyl)-hydrazines of the general formula shown in Fig. 2.



of the provisional specification in which R₁ and R_{1'} are as defined above with an aldehyde of the formula RCHO, in which R has the meanings as given above.

CLASS 32F₁ + F₂b. I.C.-CO7C 87/60.

137438.

METHOD OF PREPARING ANTHELMINTIC SALICYL-CYANILIDES.

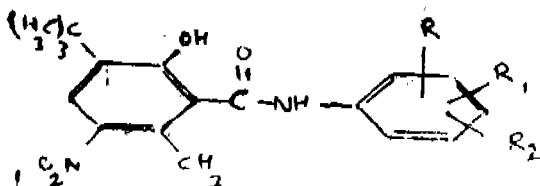
FERRO CORPORATION OF ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1325/72 filed September 4, 1972.

Appropriate Office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

The method of preparing anthelmintic salicyl-anilides of the general formula I. shown in Fig. 1.

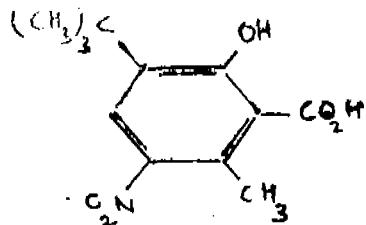


in which : R and R₁ are hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, R₂-OR₃ or nitro;

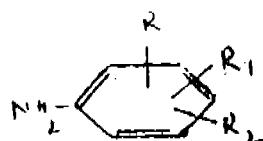
ν is hydrogen, trifluoromethyl, sulfamyl, cyano, hydroxy, or $\equiv CO_2R_2$ and

R₃ is alkyl or 1-4 carbon atoms;

comprising reacting a salicylic acid or one of its reactive esters, said acid having the formula shown in Fig. 3.



with an aniline of the formula shown in Fig. 4.



in which R-R₃ are as defined above.

CLASS 101E. I.C.-GO1p 3/00.

137439.

A TRANSDUCER DEVICE.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 223/Cal/23 filed January 31, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A transducer device comprising a hollow transducer-assembly holder having a window for the passage of acoustic energy, a transducer assembly including a transducer element having active front and back surfaces, and an acoustic-energy transferring encapsulant comprising an elastomeric material which covers the active front surface of the transducer element, said transducer assembly being inserted into the holder such that the encapsulant-covered front surface of said transducer element is positioned against said window; and means for applying to said transducer assembly a thrust force urging the transducer assembly toward said window and maintaining said encapsulant-covered front surface in engagement therewith, the thrust-force applying means being supported by said holder so as to be removable therefrom, and said transducer assembly being removable from said holder after removal of said thrust-force applying means.

CLASS 83A. I.C.-A231 1/00.

137440.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF EDIBLE PROTEIN CONTAINING SUBSTANCES.

RANKS HOVIS McDougall LIMITED, OF RHM CENTRE P.O. BOX 551, 152 GROSVENOR ROAD, LONDON SW1V 3JL, ENGLAND.

Application No. 2132/Cal/74 filed September 24, 1974.

Convention date September 24, 1973/(44708/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for reducing the nucleic acid content in the production of an edible protein-containing substance which comprises maintaining a grown-non-toxic microfungus of the class Fungi Imperfecti in a suspension at a pH between 4.7 and 7.0

and at a temperature between 55 and 72°C. for a time of at least 60 seconds.

CLASS 150H. I.C.-F28f 11/00.

1377441.

IMPROVEMENTS IN A METHOD OF SECURING TUBES IN TUBEPLATES.

YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL METALS LIMITED, OF HAIGH PARK ROAD, STOURTON, LEEDS LS1 1RD, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1825/CaI/73 filed August 8, 1973.

Convention date August 10, 1972/(18828/72) U.K.

Addition to No. 106890.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A method of closing an end of a tube secured in a tubeplate aperture by welding a tubular plug to the tube or tubeplate comprising the steps of :

a. locating a tubular plug, having a closed end and an open end, so as to form a tapering annular space between a portion of the plug and an adjacent portion of the wall of the aperture or tube, said plug portion lying within the tubeplate;

b. before or after so locating the plug, locating an explosive charge within the plug in axial alignment with said portion of the plug, the charge being spaced from the plug by an inert energy transmitting inert and having associated therewith means energisable to cause detonation of the charge to produce a detonation front which will travel axially of the plug away from said means at a velocity substantially greater than 120% of the velocity of sound, or the higher of the velocities of sound, in the metals to be welded, and

c. energising said means to cause detonation of the charge to progressively drive the plug portion against the wall portion thereby to form a metallurgical bond between said plug and wall portions.

CLASS 92E. & 198A + D. I.C.-A23I 1/10 137442.

METHOD OF SELECTIVE SEPARATION OF KONJAC FLOUR FROM THE TUBERS OF AMORPHOPHALLUS KONJAC.

KABUSHIKI KAISHA SHIMIZU MANZO SHOTEN, OF 1-26-16, NAGAE, ONOMICHI-SHI, HIROSHIMA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 1519/72 filed September 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A method of selectively separating konjac flour from the tubers of *Amorphophallus konjac*, C. Koch, which comprises comminuting the konjac tubers in a liquid medium to form a slurry of coarse konjac flour particles of a diameter above about 2×10^{-2} mm and fine tachiko powder particles of a diameter not greater than 1×10^{-2} mm, separating and withdrawing the coarse konjac flour particles from the slurry as hereinbefore described polishing the konjac flour particles in a water-miscible organic solvent to strip the adhered tachiko powder from the surface of the konjac flour particles, separating and withdrawing the konjac flour particles from the water-miscible organic solvent, and thereafter drying the flour.

CLASS 108B. I.C.-C21b 13/00. 137443.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR REDUCING PARTICULATE METAL ORES TO SPONGE IRON.

FIERRO ESPONJA S.A., OF AVENIDA LOS ANGLES AL ORIENTE, MONTERREY, N. L. REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Application No. 1635/72 filed October 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

Apparatus for reducing a particulate ore of iron, nickel, cobalt or tin to metal particles in a vertical shaft, moving bed reactor (10) having a reduction zone (12) in which a hot reducing gas containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide is caused to flow through a portion of said bed to reduce the metal ore thereof to metal, said apparatus comprising in combination with said reactor a first conduit (66) (200) connected to said reactor near the middle of said reduction zone, a second conduit (62) (208) connected to said reactor (10) near the top of said reduction zone and to said first conduit at a point spaced from said reactor, a third conduit (58)(216) connected to said reactor near the bottom of said reduction zone and to said first conduit (66,220) at a point spaced from said reactor, said first and second conduit and the upper portion of said reduction zone forming a first gas flow loop and said first and third conduits and the lower portion of said reduction zone forming a second gas flow loop, pump means (72) (230) in said loops for pumping gas therethrough, heating means (54) (56) (202) in said loops for heating the gas flowing therethrough, valve means (46) (50) (210) (218) in said loops for regulating the gas flow therethrough, a source (30) of make-up reducing gas external of said loops, a make-up gas conduit (40) for connecting said make-up gas source to said first conduit, valve means (42) in said make-up gas conduit for regulating the flow of make-up gas therethrough and venting means (82) connected to said first conduit between said reactor and the points of connection of said second and third conduits to said first conduit for venting a portion of the gas flowing through said loops.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Opposition entered by American Cyanamid Company to the grant of a patent on Application for Patent No. 72249, which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 30th June 1962, has been treated as abandoned.

(2)

Opposition entered by American Cyanamid Company to the grant of a patent on Application for Patent No. 73813, which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 26th January 1963, has been treated as withdrawn.

(3)

A notice of opposition entered by Ashis Kumar Mandal to the grant of a patent on application No. 123643 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research has been dismissed.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

Under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970, certain clerical errors occurring in the application and specification of patent application No. 132602 were corrected on 19th June 1975.

PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of underlined specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)
88117 104833 105482 105567 105570 105588 105618 105824
105851 106006 106132 106178 106345 106358 106359 106613
106736 106765 106827 106872 106897 106922 106937 106978
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134050 135397

PATENTS SEALED

72249 76723 77285 77431 78001 78312 79373 80852 81966
 85121 88968 89325 89685 90411 90584 92497 104012 126056
 131161 131464 133444 133450 134362 134577 134963 135117
 135147 135253 135346 136010 136018 136032 136063 136066
 136082 136091 136146 136159 136163 136194 136203 136311

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Schenectady Chemicals, Inc., of P.O. Box 1046, Schenectady, New York, United States of America, a Corporation of the State of New York, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No. 136579 for "A process for preparing amide-imide-hydantoin polymers". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer so as to define the invention more clearly. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the appli-

cation for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Merck & Co., Inc., in respect of patent application No. 80843, as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 22nd February 1975 have been allowed.

(3)

The amendments proposed by Saundik Aktiebolag, in respect of patent application No. 136043 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 22nd February 1975 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by Union Carbide Corporation in respect of patent application No. 136407 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 22nd February 1975 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC., (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

82620 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.

125108 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.

90855 Adrema Pitney Bowes Gesellschaft Mit Beschränkter Haftung.

128197 Peter Leonard Dawson.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. Title of the invention

116096 (27-5-68) Method of making high-density sintered metal.

122931 (27-8-69) Dyestuffs containing sulfonylaminocarbonyl groups, process for their manufacture and materials dyed, printed and/or pigmented, therewith.

123373 (30-9-69) Process for the production of acrylonitrile polymers and co-polymers, their shaped products and the polymers, copolymers and shaped products obtained thereby.

123976 (10-11-69) Method of making high density sintered metal.

124373 (9-12-69) An improved method and means for thermal incineration of a contaminated air stream.

125337 (17-2-70) A process for the treatment of effluent from alcohol distillation plant to produce a mixed fertilizer.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

72264 72273 72516 72525 72590 72617 72619 72647 72648
 72651 72654 72703 72705 72738 72775 72776 72777 72969
 73206 73447 76876 76932 77404 77454 77536 77555 77615
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CESSATION OF PATENTS

68593 69916 70053 70054 70055 70056 70057 70058 70146
 70176 70190 70196 70203 70216 70234 70331 70359 70363
 70424 70446 70472 70525 70550 70610 70629 70667 70677
 70741 70808 70867 70877 70905 70927 70991 71056 71089
 71100 71105 71106 71110 71271 71444 71594 71912 72415
 72597 72965 74339 126932

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 74623 dated the 22nd December 1960 made by Shavax Khurshedji Karanji on the 6th December 1972 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 27th January 1973 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 92554 dated the 2nd March 1964 made by Glauco Pasquetti on the 6th February, 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 22nd March, 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 133205 dated the 11th October 1971 made by Pignone Sud S.p.A. on the 3rd February 1975 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 15th March 1975 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 133549 dated the 9th November 1971 made by The Dow Chemical Company on the 21st December 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- CLASS 1. No. 142427. Larsen & Tourbro Limited, of L & T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1, Maharashtra, India, an Indian company. "A starter casing". November 14, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 142586. Ultimus Industries, An Indian Registered Partnership firm having its office at : 7, Taher Manzil, 1st floor, Kolsa Cross Lane, Pydhownie, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Hot plate for stove burner". January 1, 1975.
- Class 1. No. 142587. Ultimus Industries, An Indian Registered Partnership firm having its office at : 7, Taher Manzil, 1st floor, Kolsa Cross lane, Pydhownie, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Stove burner". January 1, 1975.
- Class 1. No. 142588. Ultimus Industries, An Indian Registered Partnership firm having its office at : 7, Taher Manzil, 1st floor, Kolsa Cross Lane, Pydhownie, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Hot plate for stove burner". January 1, 1975.
- Class 1. No. 142589. Ultimus Industries, An Indian Registered Partnership firm having its office at : 7, Taher Manzil, 1st floor, Kolsa Cross Lane, Pydhownie, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Stove burner". January 1, 1975.
- Class 1. No. 142590. Ultimus Industries, An Indian Registered Partnership firm having its office at : 7, Taher Manzil, 1st floor, Kolsa Cross Lane, Pydhownie, Bombay-400002, Maharashtra, India. "Hot plate for stove burner". January 1, 1975.
- Class 1. No. 142613. Sanker Type Foundry, Kallippadam, Shoranur-2, Kerala State, India, an Indian sole proprietary concern, "The Malayalam type font." January 10, 1975.
- Class 1. No. 142618. Speedex Automobiles, an Indian Partnership firm, 720, Parekh Market, 39, Kennedy Bridge, Opera House, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India. "Signal Lamp". January 13, 1975.
- Class 1. No. 142770. Afzal Ahmed (An Indian Subject) Turkman Gate, Aligarh (U.P.). "Lock". May 7, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 142424. Industrial & Commercial Traders, an Indian Partnership firm, of Ram Baug, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400064. Maharashtra, India. "Sole". November 12, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142428. Larsen & Tourbro Limited, of L & T House, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Company. "A Starter". November 14, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142435. Ceesham Traders, Seksaria Industrial Estate, 2nd floor, Chincholi, Swami Vivekanand Road, Malad, Bombay-64, Maharashtra, an Indian partnership firm. "Wheel cap". November 14, 1974.

- Class 3. No. 142620. Kanuprio Paul (An Indian National) 24, Sushila Sadan, Manchobhai Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400062, Maharashtra State, India. "Penstand-cum-calendar". January 13, 1975.
- CLASS 3.** No. 142621. Kanuprio Paul (An Indian National) 24, Sushila Sadan, Manchobhai Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400062, Maharashtra State, India. "Tray". January 13, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 142622. Kanuprio Paul (An Indian National) 24, Sushila Sadan, Manchobhai Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400062, Maharashtra State, India. "Paper cutter". January 13, 1975.
- Class 3. Nos. 142623 & 142624. Kanuprio Paul (An Indian National) 24, Sushila Sadan, Manchobhai Road, Malad (East), Bombay-400062, Maharashtra State, India. "Ball pen". January 13, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 142651. Jhaveri Brothers & Company Private Limited, 4th floor, Jhaveri House, 348, Abdul Rehman Street, Near Crawford Market, Bombay-400003, Maharashtra State, India. A private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Calendar Stand". January 18, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 142698. Kingsway Enterprises, An Indian sole proprietary concern, 12, Alipur Road, Delhi-110006 (India). "A.C.—O.C. Transformer". February 10, 1975.
- Class 3. No. 142785. Arora Plastics Private Limited (A private limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), 20, 1st floor, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate, Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra State, India. "Water pad". March 11, 1975.
- Class 10. Nos. 142422 & 142423. Industrial & Commercial Traders, an Indian Partnership firm, of Ram Baug, S. V. Road, Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India. "Chhapal". November 12, 1974.
- Class 11. Nos. 142640, 142641 & 142642. Exportos India, 1 & 2nd floor, Paras Cinema Building, Nehru Place, Kalkaji, New Delhi 110024 (India), an Indian Partnership concern. "Wearing apparel". January 17, 1975.

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S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs
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